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A review of the genus *Nysson* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Crabronidae: Bembicinae: Nyssonini) from India

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Abstract

The digger wasp genus *Nysson* Latreille is reviewed from India. The species *Nysson erythropoda* Cameron, 1890 is reported for the first time from Kerala and Tamil Nadu, *N. excavatus* Turner, 1914 from Goa, Karnataka and Kerala and *N. rugosus* Cameron, 1890 from Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. A key to species of *Nysson* for the Indian subcontinent is provided.

Keywords: Digger Wasps, India, Key, New Record, *Nysson*

Introduction

Latreille (1802) erected the digger wasp genus *Nysson* based on the type species *Crabro spinosus* Fabricius, 1775 [= *Sphex spinosus* Forster, 1771]. Species of the genus are small and stout with an average size of 4–7 mm. The *Nysson* is a largest genus within the tribe Nyssonini with 103 species worldwide of which, only 4 species from the Indian subcontinent *viz*., *Nysson dutti* Turner, 1917, *N. erythropoda* Cameron, 1890, *N. excavatus* Turner, 1914, and *N. rugosus* Cameron, 1890 (Pulawski, 2020). Only few workers were studied the taxonomy and diversity of *Nysson* from India. During 19th century, Cameron (1890) originally described *N. erythropoda* and *N. rugosus* from Barrackpore, West Bengal. Later, Bingham (1897) redescribed both the species and Rothney (1903) included in his list of species from Barrackpore. Then, *N. excavatus* described from Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu (Turner, 1914) and *N. dutti* from Chapra, Bihar (Turner, 1914).

The biology of these groups of wasps is not much known. As per the available information, *Nysson* is a cleptoparasite of various crabronids such as *Argogorytes* Ashmead, *Gorytes* Latreille, *Harpactus* Shuckard, *Hoplisoides* Gribodo, *Lestiphorus* Lepeletier, *Oryttus* Spinola, *Cerceris* Latreille, etc. (Bohart & Menke, 1976; Kazenas, 2001).

In the present study, the genus *Nysson* Latreille is reviewed from India. The species *N. erythropoda* Cameron, 1890 is reported for the first time from Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Similarly *N. excavatus* Turner, 1914 is reported for the first time from Goa, Karnataka and Kerala and *N. rugosus* Cameron, 1890 from Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. A key to species of *Nysson* for the Indian subcontinent is also provided.

Material and Methods

Most of the specimens studied were collected through yellow pan traps. The specimens were examined under a LEICA M205 stereozoom microscope and imaged using LEICA DFC 500 digital camera attached. Measurements were obtained using Leica LAS (Leica Application Suite V3.80) microsystems by Leica (Heerburg, Switzerland). Images at varying depth were stacked using Leica Auto montage Software V3.80 and the final illustrations were post-processed for contrast and brightness using Adobe® Photoshop® CS5 (Version 12.0x64) software. The studied specimens are deposited in the 'National Zoological Collections' of the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghat Regional Centre, Kozhikode (ZSIK). Morphological terminology, including the wing venation system follows Krombein (1985).

Museum abbreviations: BMNH — The Natural History Museum, formerly British Museum (Natural History), London, Great Britain; DEI — Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Münchenberg, Germany; OXUM — Hope Department of Entomology, Oxford, Great Britain; ZSIK — National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghat Regional Centre, Kozhikode.

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Results

Genus ***Nysson*** Latreille, 1802

1796. *Nysso* Latreille, 125 (apparently a typographic error for *Nysson*). Rejected by the ICZN, **1979**: 175 (Opinion 1115). No species included.
1802. *Nysson* Latreille, 340. Type species: *Crabro spinosus* Fabricius, 1775 [= *Sphex spinosus* Forster, 1771], designated by Shuckard, **1837**: 99. Validated by the ICZN, **1979**: 175 (Opinion 1115).
1815. *Nyssonus* Rafinesque, 124. Emendation of *Nysson* Latreille, **1802**.
1859. *Synnevrus* Costa, 16. Type species: *Synnevrus procerus* Costa, **1859** [= *Nysson epeoliformis* Smith, 1856, by monotypy.

Diagnosis: Inner eye margins strongly converging towards clypeus; frons without Y-shaped crest; forewing with three submarginal cells; stigma of forewing much smaller than second submarginal cell; second recurrent vein of forewing usually ending usually on second submarginal cell, rarely interstitial; forewing media diverging before *cu-a*; posterior surface of hind tibia not dentate or serrulate; arolia present; metasomal segments usually single edged, rarely double edged, if double edged, then hindwing media diverging at *cu-a*; first metasomal sternum basally with double carina; second to fifth metasomal sterna laterally without posteriorly projecting flat lobes.

Distribution: Worldwide except South America and Australia (Bohart & Menke, 1976; Pulawski, 2020).

Key to the Indian subcontinent species

1. First abdominal tergite almost entirely red with two transverse dull white to yellow spots at apex (Figure 25)..... 2
   – First abdominal tergite entirely black with two transverse dull white to yellow spots at apex (Figures 8 & 16)..... 3
2. Clypeus yellow; legs mostly ferruginous; punctation of head finer than in alternate; wings hyaline, veins pale brown. ♂. India. .....*dutti* Turner, 1917
   – Clypeus black (Figure 21); legs black with following red: usually on hind femur, rarely on fore and mid femora and hind tibia beneath (Figure 19); punctation of head coarser than in alternate (Figure 20); wings slightly infumated, veins dark brown (Figures 23 & 24). ♀,♂. India; Sri Lanka..... *rugosus* Cameron, 1890
3. Apical margin of clypeal lobe bidentate with two sharp teeth medially (Figure 3); second submarginal cell of forewing as long as third submarginal cell on the lower side (Figure 6); upper part of mesopleuron towards top strongly elevated to form a lamellate projection; last metasomal sternite with a median polished longitudinal weak groove, apex of this sternite narrowly roundly projected; transverse dull white to yellow line on pronotum continuous (Figure 5); pronotal lobe black; legs entirely red except base of coxae (Figure 1); last metasomal segment red (Figure 1 & 9). ♀. India.....*erythropoda* Cameron, 1890
   – Apical margin of clypeal lobe rounded medially (Figure 12); second submarginal cell of forewing distinctly shorter than the third submarginal cell on the lower side (Figure 14); upper part of mesopleuron towards top weakly elevated, not to form a lamellate projection; last metasomal sternite, in female, without a median polished longitudinal groove, apex of this sternite distinctly curved inward; transverse dull white to yellow line on pronotum interrupted at middle (Figure 13); pronotal lobe dull white to yellow; legs mostly black (Figure 10); last metasomal segment black (Figure 10 & 17). ♀,♂. India.....*excavatus* Turner, 1914

1. *Nysson dutti* Turner

1917. *Nysson dutti* Turner, 184, ♂. Holotype: ♂, India: Bihar: Chapra (BMNH).

Diagnosis: Apical flagellar segment slightly curved, longer than the combined length of penultimate two segments together and shorter than the combined length of penultimate three segments together, all the segments except apical and second, broader than long; head finely and closely punctured; mesoscutum and scutellum more strongly punctured than the head; propodeal enclosure with coarse striations; posterolateral propodeal tooth short, acute; metasoma finely punctured, punctures becoming finer and closer on apical segments; seventh metasomal tergum with acute posterolateral tooth (Turner, 1917).

Colour: Black, the following yellow: base of mandible, clypeus, scape below, ventral side of flagellar segments, interrupted line on pronotum, pronotal lobe, basal mark on scutellum, first three metasomal terga apically on both sides; the following yellow: the following testaceous: tegula; the following ferruginous: first metasomal tergite, second metasomal sternite, and legs (with more or less yellow maculations). Wings hyaline, vein testaceous (Turner, 1917).

Size: 4 mm.

Female: Unknown.

Distribution: India: Bihar (Turner, 1917).

Remarks: Since no material is available for the present study, the diagnostic and colour characters were taken from the original literature of Turner (1917).

2. *Nysson erythropoda* Cameron (Figure 1–9)

1890. *Nysson erythropoda* Cameron, 242, sex not indicated. Holotype or syntypes: India: Bengal: Barrackpore (OXUM).

Diagnosis: Apical margin of clypeal lobe bidentate with two sharp teeth (Figure 3); frontal carina high, sharp towards lower side, extending about half towards anterior ocellus; punctation of head coarser (Figure 2); pronotal dorsum not ridged anteriorly; upper part of mesopleuron towards top strongly elevated to form a lamellate projection; propodeal enclosure with coarse longitudinal rugae dorsally; posterolateral propodeal tooth short, blunt; second submarginal cell of forewing as long as third submarginal cell on the lower side (Figure 6); first two metasomal tergites with punctures separated by usually once or twice the diameter of a puncture; pygidium (Figure 9) well developed with small continuous pits, apex narrowly rounded; last metasomal sternite with a median polished longitudinal weak groove, apex of this sternite narrowly roundly projected.

Colour: Black, integument dull, the following red: mandible except at apex, legs except base of coxae, and last metasomal segment; the following dull white to pale yellow: stripe on pronotal dorsum not interrupted in middle (Figure 5), narrow band at base of scutellum (Figure 5), first two metasomal terga apically with a narrow transverse stripe interrupted in middle and not extending to sides (Figure 8); the following brown: scape, pedicel, and basal 5 flagellar segments ventrally, and tegulae. Vestiture silvery, short, and appressed, dense only on clypeus, lower half of frons towards inner eye margins, and propodeal dorsum laterad of propodeal enclosure. Wings (Figure 6 & 7) slightly infumated, veins brown.

Size: female, 5.0–6.0 mm.

Male: Unknown.

Material examined: INDIA: Kerala, Kozhikode district, Nambikulam Hills (11° 30' 14" N & 75° 50' 23" E, 624 m), 1♀, 16.iv.2019, Coll. Sandra Lishikumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14473. Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore district, Tholampalayam (11° 11' 14" N & 76° 51' 00" E, 399 m), 1♀, 4.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14474.

Distribution: India: Kerala (new record), Tamil Nadu (new record), West Bengal. *Elsewhere*: China (Cameron, 1890; Rothney, 1903; Yasumatsu, 1942).

3. *Nysson excavatus* Turner (Figure 10–18)

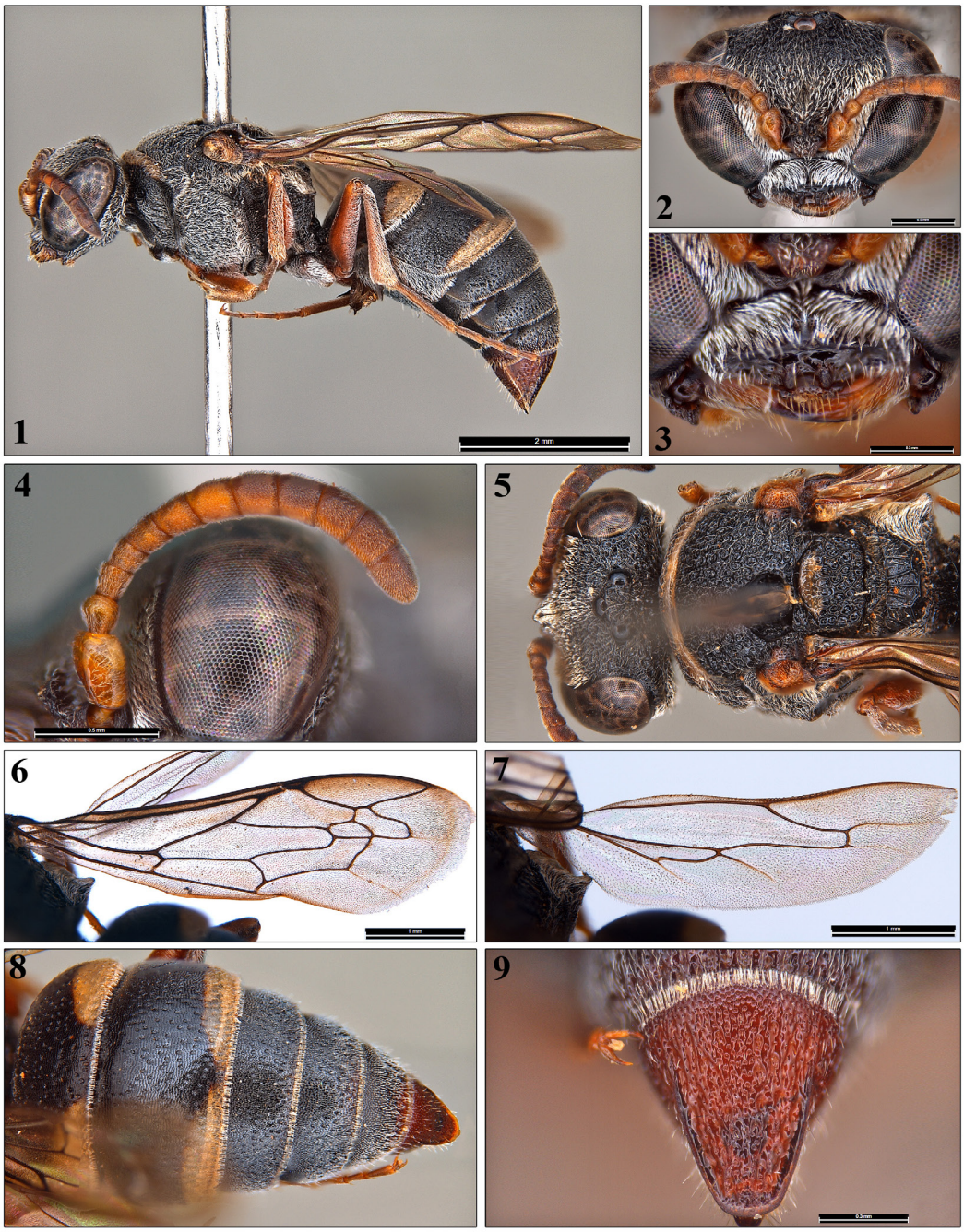
1914. *Nysson excavatus* Turner, 253, ♂. Holotype: ♂, India: Tamil Nadu: Coimbatore (BMNH).

Diagnosis: Apical margin of clypeal lobe rounded medially (Figure 12); frontal carina low, somewhat triangularly projected, extending about half towards anterior ocellus; punctation of head coarser (Figure 11); pronotal dorsum not ridged anteriorly; upper part of mesopleuron towards top weakly elevated, not to form a lamellate projection; propodeal enclosure with coarse longitudinal rugae dorsally; posterolateral propodeal tooth short, blunt; second submarginal cell of forewing distinctly shorter than the third submarginal cell on the lower side (Figure 14); first two metasomal tergites with punctures separated by once or twice the diameter of a puncture; in female, pygidium (Figure 17) well developed with small continuous pits, apex narrowly rounded; last metasomal sternite, in female, without a median polished longitudinal groove, apex of this sternite distinctly curved inward; in male, seventh metasomal tergum with acute posterolateral tooth, apex between teeth emarginate and apical margin of seventh sternum rounded.

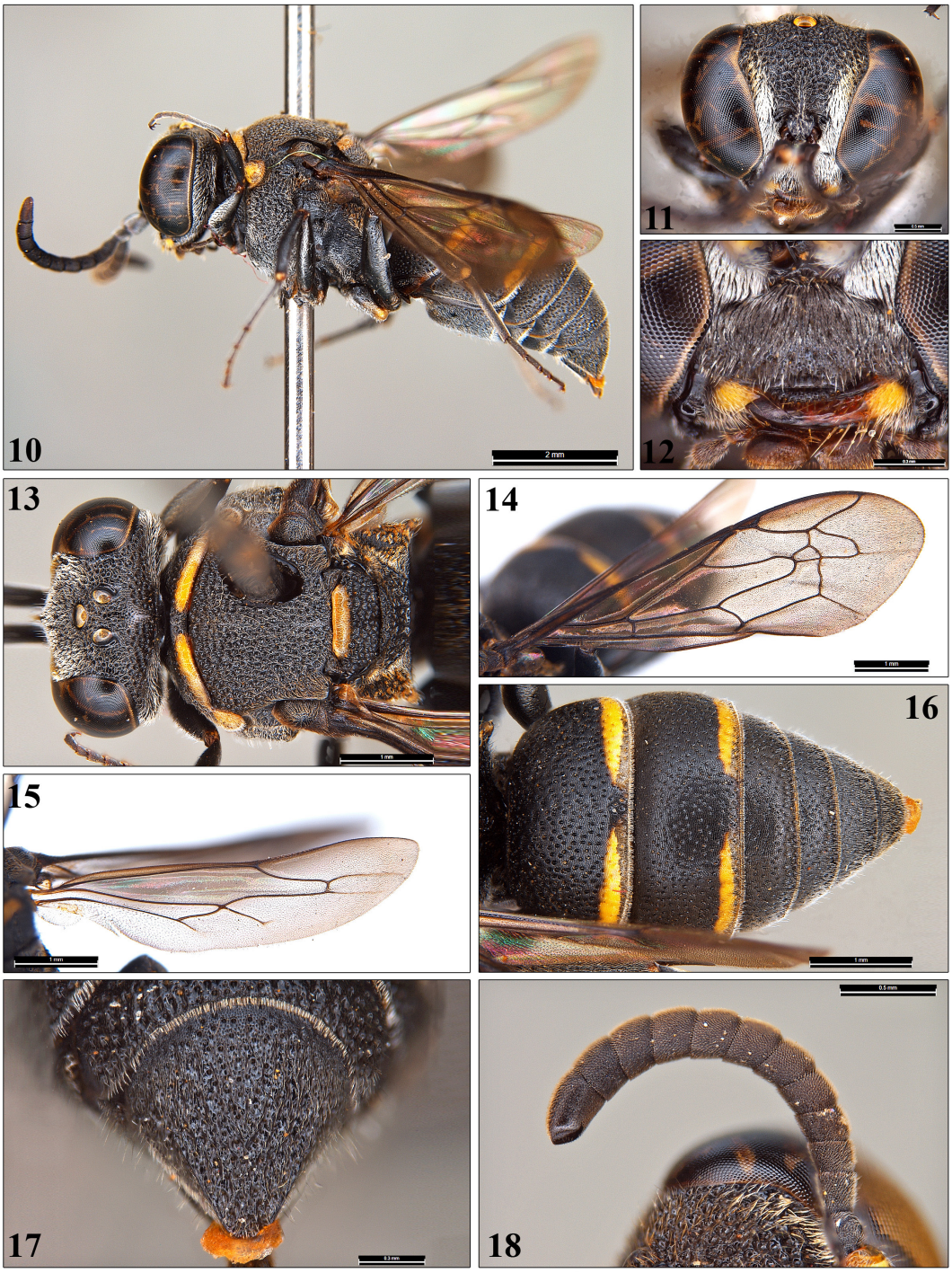
Colour: Black, integument dull, the following red: mandible except base and apex; the following dull white to pale yellow: base of mandible, apex of scape beneath, stripe on pronotal dorsum interrupted in middle (Figure 13), pronotal lobe, narrow band at base of scutellum (Figure 13), fore coxa and apices of mid and hind coxa beneath, small spot on base of fore and mid tibia, small spot on apices of all tibiae (rarely absent), posterolateral propodeal tooth, first two metasomal terga apically with a narrow transverse stripe broadly interrupted in middle and not extending to sides (Figure 16); the following brown: outer margin of tegulae. Vestiture silvery, short, and appressed, dense only on clypeus, lower half of frons towards inner eye margins, and propodeal dorsum laterad of propodeal enclosure, and in males apical margin of seventh sternum (with a row of dense short setae) also. Wings (Figure 14 & 15) slightly infumated, veins dark brown.

Size: female, 6.0–7.0 mm; male, 5.5–6.5 mm.

Material examined: INDIA: Goa, North Goa district, Bondla Wildlife Sanctuary (15° 26' 24" N & 74° 06' 23"



Figures 1-9. *Nysson erythropoda* Cameron. ♀. 1. Habitus, lateral view. 2. Head, face view. 3. Lower part of head, face view. 4. Antenna. 5. Head and mesosoma, dorsal view. 6. Fore wing. 7. Hind wing. 8. Metasoma, dorsal view. 9. Last metasomal tergite.



Figures 10-18. *Nysson excavatus* Turner. 10–17 ♀ & 18 ♂. 10. Habitus, lateral view. 11. Head, face view. 12. Lower part of head, face view. 13. Head and mesosoma, dorsal view. 14. Fore wing. 15. Hind wing. 16. Metasoma, dorsal view. 17. Last metasomal tergite. 18. Antenna.

E, 216 m), 1♂, 16.v.2018, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14475. Karnataka, Kodagu district, Thondoor (12° 25' 08" N & 75° 52' 74" E, 884 m), 1♀, 22.xii.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14476. Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, Ananirathi (8° 49' 75" N & 77° 24' 2" E, 1600 m), 3♀♀, 16.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14477–14479; Thiruvananthapuram district, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, Kottur (8° 33' 21" N & 77° 9' 15" E, 101 m), 1♀ & 2♂♂, 17.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14480–14482; Thiruvananthapuram district, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, dam site (8° 32' 01" N & 77° 08' 50" E, 77 m), 1♀, 17.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14480–14483; Thiruvananthapuram district, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Kanithadam forest (8° 39' 43" N & 77° 08' 59" E, 125 m), 1♀, 19.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14480–14484; Kozhikode district, Janakikkadu forest (11° 37' 32" N & 75° 47' 36" E, 31 m), 1♀, 7.iii.2019, Coll. N.V. Ayisha Mawadda, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14485; Kozhikode district, Purameri (11° 40' 26" N & 75° 37' 51" E, 20 m), 1♂, 15.xii.2018, Coll. K.P. Hanima Raveendran, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14486; Kozhikode district, Nadapuram (11° 41' 01" N & 75° 39' 20" E, 27 m), 2♂♂, 15.i.2020, Coll. K.P. Hanima Raveendran, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14487 & 14488; Wayanad district, Pookode lake side (11° 32' 30" N & 76° 1' 35" E, 778 m), 1♂, 9.iii.2019, Coll. P.M. Sureshan & Party, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14489; Wayanad district, Nadavayal (11° 44' 23" N & 76° 07' 08" E, 784 m), 1♂, 29.ii.2020, Coll. Kuriakose Junior, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14490; Malappuram district, Nedumkayam (11° 17' 29" N & 76° 20' 26" E, 34 m), 1♂, 9.ii.2020, Coll. Tessy Rajan, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14491.

Distribution: India: Goa (new record), Karnataka (new record), Kerala (new record), Tamil Nadu (Turner, 1914).

4. *Nysson rugosus* Cameron (Figure 19–27)

1890. *Nysson rugosus* Cameron, 242, ♀. Lectotype: ♀, India: Barrackpore (OXUM), designated by Krombein, **1985**: 16.

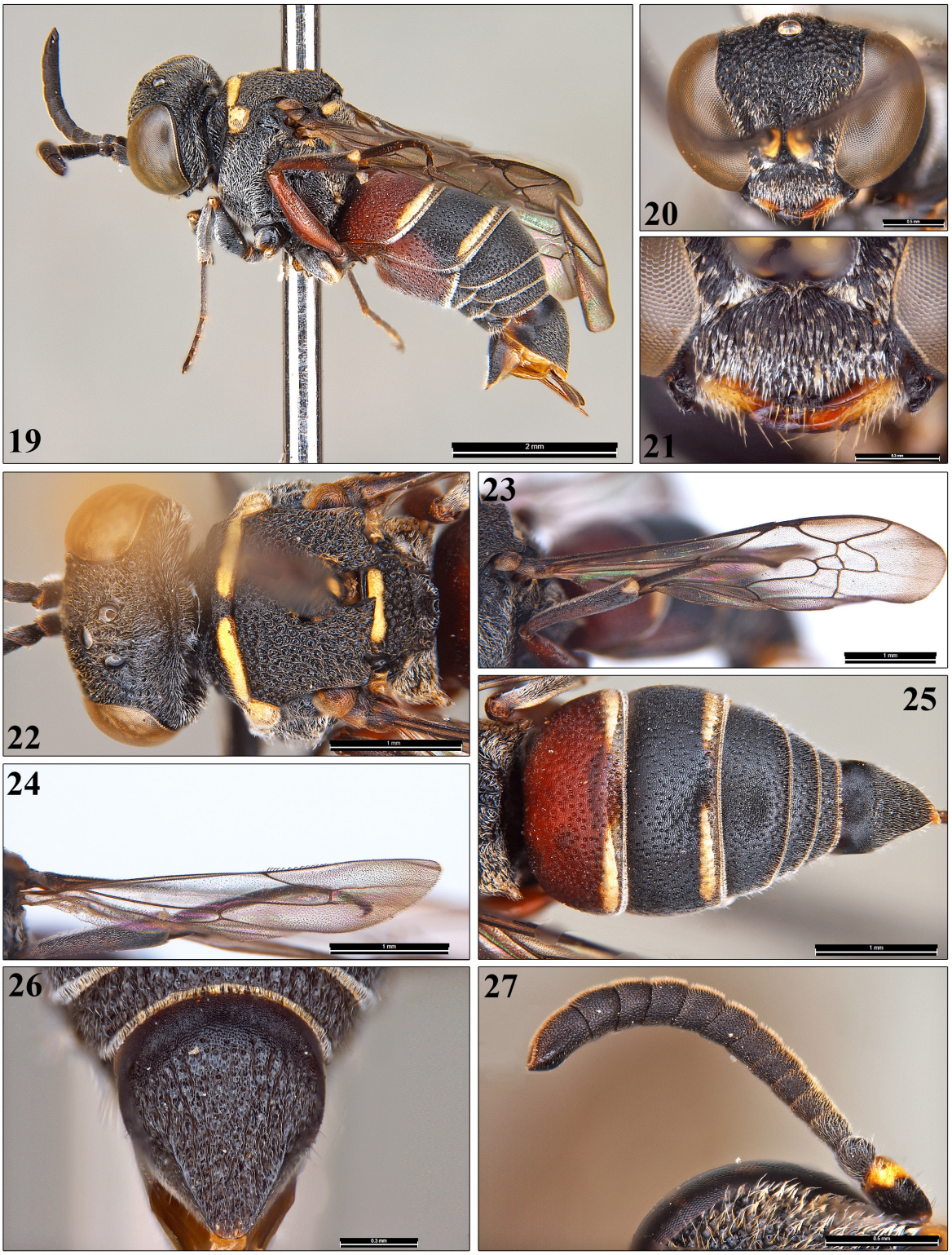
1913. *Nysson horni* Strand, 11, ♀ (as *Horni*, incorrect original capitalization). Holotype: ♀, Sri Lanka: Matale (DEI). Synonymized with *Nysson rugosus* by Krombein, **1985**: 15.

Diagnosis: Apical margin of clypeal lobe rounded medially (Figure 21); frontal carina low, rounded, extending one-third toward anterior ocellus; punctation of head coarser (Figure 20); pronotal dorsum not ridged anteriorly; upper part of mesopleuron towards top weakly elevated, not to form a lamellate projection; propodeal enclosure with coarse longitudinal rugae dorsally; posterolateral propodeal tooth short, blunt; second submarginal cell of forewing distinctly shorter than the third submarginal cell on the lower side (Figure 23); first two metasomal tergites with punctures separated by once or twice the diameter of a puncture; in female, pygidium (Figure 26) well developed with small continuous pits, apex narrowly rounded; last metasomal sternite, in female, without a median polished longitudinal groove, apex of this sternite distinctly curved inward; in male, seventh metasomal tergum with acute posterolateral tooth, apex between teeth emarginate and apical margin of seventh sternum rounded.

Colour: Black, integument dull, the following red: mandible except base and apex, hind femur (rarely black), rarely on fore and mid femora and hind tibia beneath, first tergum almost entirely except apical dull white spots (Figure 25), second tergum anterolaterally, first and second sternum; the following dull white to pale yellow: base of mandible, apex of scape beneath, stripe on pronotal dorsum interrupted in middle (Figure 22), pronotal lobe, narrow band at base of scutellum (Figure 22), fore coxa and apices of mid and hind coxa beneath, small spot on base of fore and mid tibia (rarely absent), small spot on apices of all tibiae, posterolateral propodeal tooth, first two metasomal terga apically with a narrow transverse stripe broadly interrupted in middle and not extending to sides (Figure 25); the following brown: tegulae (rarely black). Vestiture silvery, short, and appressed, dense only on clypeus, lower half of frons towards inner eye margins, and propodeal dorsum laterad of propodeal enclosure, and in males apical margin of seventh sternum (with a row of dense short setae) also. Wings (Figure 23 & 24) slightly infumated, veins dark brown.

Size: female, 4.9–6.4 mm; male, 4.4–5.9 mm.

Material examined: INDIA: Goa, South Goa district, Bhagwan Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary (15° 22' 42" N & 74° 13' 43" E, 87 m), 1♀, 17.v.2018, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14618; South Goa district, Kotigao Wildlife Sanctuary (14° 58' 34" N & 74° 12' 22" E, 87 m), 1♂, 18.v.2018, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14619. Kerala, Kannur



Figures 19-27. *Nysson rugosus* Cameron. 19–26 ♀ & 27 ♂. 19. Habitus, lateral view. 20. Head, face view. 21. Lower part of head, face view. 22. Head and mesosoma, dorsal view. 23. Fore wing. 24. Hind wing. 25. Metasoma, dorsal view. 26. Last metasomal tergite. 27. Antenna.

district, Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary (11° 55' 19" N & 75° 47' 35" E, 86 m), 1♀, 16.iii.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14620; Kannur district, Kannapuram (11° 57' 59" N & 75° 19' 01" E, 13 m), 5♀♀ & 3♂♂, 3.iii.–18.v.2019, Coll. C. Charesh, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14621–14628; Kozhikode district, Kakkavayal (11° 29' 47" N & 75° 58' 11" E, 53 m), 1♀, 8.i.2018, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14629; Kozhikode district, Purameri (11° 40' 26" N & 75° 37' 51" E, 20 m), 6♀♀, 29.ii.2018–27.xii.2019, Coll. K.P. Hanima Raveendran, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14630–14635; Kozhikode district, Madapally (11° 38' 42" N & 75° 34' 15" E, 19 m), 1♀, 3.i.2019, Coll. S. Anagha, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14636; Kozhikode district, Janakikkadu (11° 37' 32" N & 75° 47' 36" E, 31 m), 2♀♀ & 1♂, 1.iii.2019, Coll. N.V. Ayisha Mawadda & Party, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14637–14639; Malappuram district, Nedumkayam (11° 41' 01" N & 75° 39' 20" E, 27 m), 3♀♀ & 1♂, 29.ii.2020, Coll. Tessy Rajan, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14640–14643; Kottayam district, Cherpunkel (9° 41' 02" N & 76° 38' 19" E, 31 m), 1♂, 26.xii.2019, Coll. Tessy Rajan, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14644; Thiruvananthapuram district, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, Neyyar dam site (8° 32' 01" N & 77° 08' 50" E, 77 m), 3♀♀, 17.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14645–14647; Thiruvananthapuram district, Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary, Kottur (8° 33' 21" N & 77° 09' 15" E, 77 m), 1♀ & 1♂, 17.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14648 & 14649; Thiruvananthapuram district, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Kanithadam forest (8° 39' 43" N & 77° 08' 59" E, 125 m), 1♂, 19.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14650; Thrissur district, Elanad (10° 37' 39" N & 76° 23' 45" E, 62 m), 2♀♀, 25.xii.2018, Coll. N.V. Ayisha Mawadda, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14651 & 14652; Wayanad district, Kalloor (11° 39' 52" N & 76° 19' 55" E, 881 m), 1♀, 10.iii.2020, Coll. Kuriakose Jr., ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14653; Wayanad district, Panamaram (11° 44' 05" N & 76° 04' 19" E, 719 m), 1♀, 13.iii.2020, Coll. Kuriakose Jr., ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14654. Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore district, Kullanadimedu (10° 29' 12" N & 76° 53' 48" E, 364 m), 1♀, 2.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14655; Coimbatore district, Anaikati (11° 06' 04" N & 76° 46' 42" E, 668 m), 1♀, 4.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14656; Coimbatore district, Tholampalayam (11° 11' 14" N & 76° 51' 00" E, 399 m), 2♂♂, 4.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. Nos. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14657 & 14658; Coimbatore district, valley of Palamalai (11° 09' 25" N & 76° 53' 42" E, 467 m), 1♂, 6.i.2019, Coll. P. Girish Kumar, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14659; Kanyakumari district, Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary, Alagiyapandipuram Range, Pallakulam (8° 18' 43" N & 77° 26' 59" E, 50 m), 1♀, 19.ii.2020, Coll. S. Sen & Party, ZSIK Regd. No. ZSI/WGRC/IR/INV.14660.

Distribution: India: Goa (new record), Kerala (new record), Tamil Nadu (new record), West Bengal. *Elsewhere*: Sri Lanka (Cameron, 1890; Rothney, 1903; Krombein, 1985).

Discussion

Four species of cleptoparasitic digger wasp *Nysson* Latreille such as *Nysson dutti* Turner, 1917, *N. erythropoda* Cameron, 1890, *N. excavatus* Turner, 1914, and *N. rugosus* Cameron, 1890 are present in India of which *N. dutti* so far recorded only from Chapra, its type locality. The species *N. erythropoda* is a rarely occurring species and *N. excavatus* and *N. rugosus* are common species.

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